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Programme planning

Proposed strategic framework for the period 2016-2017

Part two: biennial programme plan

Programme 2
Political affairs

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* A/69/50.

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Overall orientation

2.1 The overall objective of programme 2 is to maintain international peace and security by assisting Member States, at their request, and other international and regional organizations to resolve potentially violent disputes or conflict peacefully, in accordance with the principles of the Charter of the United Nations and the resolutions emanating from the General Assembly and the Security Council. This objective is achieved by preventing violent conflicts from arising through preventive diplomacy and peacemaking, through expansion of the Organization's range of partnerships with other international, regional and subregional organizations. The direction of the programme is provided in the pertinent resolutions of the Assembly and the mandates of the Council, which has the primary responsibility for the maintenance of international peace and security. Within the Secretariat, substantive responsibility for the programme is vested in the Department of Political Affairs.

2.2 The strategy is designed around 10 subprogrammes. The activities to be implemented relate to early warning; preventive diplomacy; peacemaking and post-conflict peacebuilding; electoral assistance; partnership with regional organizations including through the United Nations Office to the African Union and other special political missions; implementation of the Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy; the provision of substantive support to policymaking organs, such as the Security Council and its subsidiary bodies, the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, and the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People; and the role of the United Nations Special Coordinator for the Middle East Peace Process.

2.3 The Department of Political Affairs will continue to strive to reinforce the capacity of Member States, the international community and regional organizations for preventive diplomacy, good offices and non-military measures to prevent potentially violent disputes from escalating into conflicts, as well as to resolve violent conflicts that have erupted, while fully respecting the sovereignty, territorial integrity and political independence of Member States and the principle of non-intervention in matters that are essentially within the domestic jurisdiction of any State, as well as respecting the principle of consent, which is an essential element for the success of such efforts. The Department will also endeavour to enhance its capacity with regard to the political aspects of peacebuilding, as approved by the relevant intergovernmental bodies.

2.4 Special attention will also be given to further incorporating a gender perspective across all dimensions of the programme, in accordance with relevant resolutions of the Security Council, the Economic and Social Council and the General Assembly.

2.5 The Peacebuilding Support Office will continue to support the work of the Peacebuilding Commission, manage the Peacebuilding Fund and foster collaboration among United Nations system entities to promote the coherence of peacebuilding efforts. The Office will support the work of the Commission by preparing analytical background documents and briefing notes to facilitate and guide its engagement and its interaction with the United Nations system and other stakeholders. The Office will also promote collaboration among United Nations system entities to ensure enhanced support for the work of the Peacebuilding

Commission and to promote a coherent approach to peacebuilding through the capturing of lessons learned from the United Nations system engagement in countries emerging from conflict. The Peacebuilding Fund will contribute to consolidating peace by funding projects designed to respond to imminent threats to the peace process, build or strengthen national capacities to promote peaceful resolution of conflict, stimulate economic revitalization and re-establish essential administrative services.

2.6 The United Nations Register of Damage Caused by the Construction of the Wall in the Occupied Palestinian Territory was established by the General Assembly to serve as a record, in documentary form, of the damage caused to natural and legal persons by the construction of the Wall by Israel in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including in and around East Jerusalem. The Peacebuilding Support Office is a subsidiary organ of the General Assembly under the administrative authority of the Secretary-General.

Subprogramme 1
Prevention, management and resolution of conflicts

Objective of the Organization: To promote international peace and security through prevention, management and resolution of conflicts by peaceful means

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Enhanced conflict prevention, mediation, conflict management/resolution, and other forms of pacific settlement of disputes	(a) (i) 100 per cent response to all requests of Member States and regional organizations for preventive action
	(ii) Number of good offices efforts to address conflict situations where the United Nations was asked to assist
	(iii) Increased percentage of women in mediation efforts where the United Nations is involved
(b) Effective maintenance of peace processes	(b) (i) Increased percentage of all requests of Member States and regional organizations in support of the peace process having resulted in preventing, mitigating or resolving conflict situations
	(ii) Increased number of peacebuilding projects implemented in support of efforts to prevent, manage or resolve conflicts

Strategy

2.7 Substantive responsibility for the subprogramme is vested in the regional divisions and the Policy and Mediation Division. The Department will promote a more effective and cohesive response to help prevent, mitigate, manage and resolve

conflicts and to address peacebuilding challenges facing countries emerging from crisis or conflict by: (a) responding in a timely manner to conflict situations; (b) providing timely and accurate information, analysis and policy options; (c) formulating recommendations on measures that could be undertaken by the United Nations system; (d) making available and providing substantive and technical support to the Secretary-General's good offices, including through formal mediation, where appropriate; (e) providing substantive, political and technical support to the Secretary-General in the discharge of his functions and in his relationships with Member States; (f) enhancing the capacity of regional and subregional organizations; (g) providing substantive support and guidance to special political missions; (h) strengthening the Department's capacity, expertise and partnerships with other United Nations and non-United Nations actors in order to address more effectively peace and security challenges, especially in non-mission settings; (i) undertaking monitoring and evaluation of the impact and the cost-effectiveness of key conflict prevention and mitigation initiatives; (j) undertaking research on peacebuilding issues and best practices; (k) developing coherent strategies for crisis prevention and post-conflict peacebuilding, linking diplomatic, security, humanitarian and developmental efforts by the United Nations system and other international and regional actors; and (l) enhancing political and operational links with the Peacebuilding Commission, Support Office and Fund. To this end, the Department of Political Affairs will work closely with other relevant parts of the United Nations system.

Subprogramme 2
Electoral assistance

Objective of the Organization: To strengthen the existing capacity of the requesting Member States to organize and conduct periodic and genuine elections that enjoy the overall public confidence and that contribute to stability and security, especially in transitional and post-conflict situations

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Enhanced capacity of Member States requesting electoral assistance to strengthen their democratic processes and develop, improve and refine their electoral institutions and processes	(a) (i) Increased percentage of cases where electoral needs assessments were undertaken for requesting Member States within four weeks of receiving the requests from Member States (ii) Increased percentage of cases where recommendations of the needs assessments to provide assistance led to formulation of electoral support projects (iii) Increased number of cases where electoral missions/experts were deployed within the mandated time frame to support efforts in mitigating potential election-related violence

(b) Strengthened system-wide coherence and consistency in the provision of United Nations electoral assistance	(b) Increased number of comprehensive sets of United Nations system-wide policies developed, including on integrated electoral assistance

Strategy

2.8 Substantive responsibility for subprogramme 2 is vested in the Electoral Assistance Division. The Division will provide assistance in the organization and conduct of electoral processes to Member States upon their request or by mandate of the General Assembly or the Security Council. In coordination with the regional divisions, other departments, field missions and United Nations country teams, the Division will undertake electoral needs assessments and recommend strategic responses to the Focal Point for Electoral Assistance, taking into consideration national ownership, sustainability, cost-effectiveness and a gender perspective. It will develop policy on election-related issues and continue to enhance partnerships with other organizations. It will also manage the United Nations single roster of electoral experts to be used by the entire United Nations system, including the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and the United Nations Office for Project Services (UNOPS).

Subprogramme 3
Security Council affairs

Objective of the Organization: To facilitate the deliberations and effective decision-making by the Security Council and its subsidiary organs

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Improved organizational and procedural aspects of meetings servicing as well as enhanced substantive and technical secretariat support to the Member States and other participants at the mandated meetings	(a) Degree of satisfaction expressed by members of the Security Council, as well as the wider United Nations membership, with the services provided by the Security Council Affairs Division
(b) Improved access to information relating to the work of the Security Council and its subsidiary organs	(b) (i) Increase in the number of pages viewed of the online *Repertoire of the Practice of the Security Council* (ii) Increase in the number of visits to the Security Council home page
(c) Decisions of the Security Council and its subsidiary organs requiring substantive support by the subprogramme are implemented	(c) (i) 100 per cent of experts recommended to the sanctions committee within two weeks of the renewal of the mandate of a sanctions regime and within six weeks of a new sanctions mandate

	(ii) Missions of the Security Council and its subsidiary organs are carried out within the time frame stipulated by the relevant organ

Strategy

2.9 Responsibility for subprogramme 3 is vested in the Security Council Affairs Division, which provides advice and substantive services to the Council, its subsidiary organs and the Military Staff Committee. Advice and substantive services include the timely issuance of parliamentary documentation and communications; the effective coordination of meetings; the provision of guidance to the Council, its subsidiary bodies and the wider United Nations membership in accordance with the Charter, the Council's provisional rules of procedure, Council decisions and past practice; substantive advice and support to expert monitoring groups and panels and to all relevant subsidiary organs of the Security Council; planning and organization of missions by members of the Council and Chairs of its subsidiary organs; research and analysis, including with respect to current and past practices of the Council, as well as advice regarding the design, implementation, effectiveness and impact of mandatory measures or targeted sanctions imposed by the Council; and familiarization sessions for new members of the Council on the procedures, practices and working methods of the Council and its subsidiary organs.

Subprogramme 4
Decolonization

Objective of the Organization: To promote the decolonization process in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations and relevant resolutions of the General Assembly for the 17 Non-Self-Governing Territories so as to bring about the complete eradication of colonialism

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
The Special Committee and the General Assembly will be able to carry out their decolonization mandates and make progress in the decolonization process of the 17 Non-Self-Governing Territories	(i) Timely submission of parliamentary documents (ii) Sustained level of support to the work of the Special Committee in facilitating communication with the administering Powers

Strategy

2.10 Responsibility for subprogramme 4 lies with the Decolonization Unit. The issues related to decolonization are guided by the Charter of the United Nations, as well as by the principles of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples contained in General Assembly resolutions 1514 (XV) and 1541 (XV) and other relevant Assembly resolutions.

2.11 The Special Committee and the General Assembly will continue to examine the situation with regard to political, economic and social developments in all territories that have not yet exercised their right to self-determination or that have

not been decolonized according to their specific conditions, and to seek suitable means to implement the Declaration in accordance with the Charter and relevant resolutions of the Assembly. The Committee will continue to improve cooperation with the administering Powers at all stages of the decolonization process. It will examine the views of the representatives of the Non-Self-Governing Territories; it will also organize its regional annual seminars in the Caribbean and the Pacific, as well as visiting missions to the Non-Self-Governing Territories, in accordance with the relevant General Assembly resolutions. Moreover, the Committee will continue to enlist worldwide support for decolonization and formulate proposals with respect to the issues on its agenda and report thereon to the Assembly.

2.12 In support of the above-mentioned legislative bodies, especially the Special Committee, advice and substantive assistance will be provided to the Committee, including in its deliberations on cooperation with the administering Powers, maintaining contacts with the representatives of the Non-Self-Governing Territories and relations with the organizations and agencies of the United Nations system, in accordance with the relevant General Assembly resolutions. In addition, in cooperation with the Department of Public Information, information material will be prepared and disseminated with a view to mobilizing international support for the achievement of the complete eradication of colonialism.

Subprogramme 5
Question of Palestine

Objective of the Organization: To enable the Palestinian people to exercise their inalienable rights through a comprehensive, just and lasting settlement of the question of Palestine

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
Heightened international awareness of the question of Palestine, as well as international support for the rights of the Palestinian people and the peaceful settlement of the question of Palestine through the work of the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People and the Division for Palestinian Rights	(i) Sustained level of dialogue, engagement and support on the part of the international community for the programme's objectives (ii) Continued involvement of civil society organizations in support of the efforts of the Committee and the United Nations towards a comprehensive, just and lasting settlement of the question of Palestine (iii) Increase in international awareness of the United Nations policies and activities on the question of Palestine

Strategy

2.13 Substantive responsibility for implementing subprogramme 5 is vested in the Division for Palestinian Rights. The Division provides substantive and secretariat support to the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People, established by the General Assembly, in its deliberations and the implementation of its annual programmes of work, which focus on promoting a

negotiated comprehensive, just and lasting settlement of the question of Palestine in all its aspects in accordance with international legitimacy, including the full and effective implementation of the Israeli-Palestinian agreements. Assistance will also be provided to the Committee in mobilizing international support and assistance for the Palestinian people, including capacity-building, such as an annual training programme for staff of the Government of Palestine. Under the auspices of the Committee, thematic international meetings and conferences will be convened to increase awareness of the various aspects of the question of Palestine and to promote dialogue among the parties concerned, including Governments, intergovernmental organizations, entities of the United Nations system and civil society organizations, and concerted action in support of the inalienable rights of the Palestinian people. In addition, and for the same purposes, under the guidance of the Committee, informational materials and resources on the question of Palestine will be developed and updated, including publications, the United Nations website and the United Nations Information System on the Question of Palestine.

Subprogramme 6
Counter-Terrorism Implementation Task Force

Objective of the Organization: To enhance the capacity of Member States to respond effectively to the threat of international terrorism

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Effective implementation of the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy	(a) (i) Increase in the number of joint initiatives within the United Nations system and other participating entities (ii) Increase in the number of countries receiving coordinated United Nations assistance for the integrated implementation of the Global Strategy
(b) Enhanced collaboration among Member States, entities of the United Nations system, other international and regional organizations, and civil society partners to implement the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy	(b) Increase in the number of initiatives and activities undertaken by the Counter-Terrorism Implementation Task Force with Member States, international and regional organizations, and civil society to promote the implementation of the Global Strategy

Strategy

2.14 Substantive responsibility for subprogramme 6 is vested in the Office of the Counter-Terrorism Implementation Task Force, which plays the central role in ensuring overall coordination and coherence in the counter-terrorism efforts of the United Nations system. The Office will continue to support the efforts of Member States to implement all four pillars of the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy by coordinating efforts of United Nations system entities that offer their experience and advice to Member States. The Office will enhance partnerships with Member States, relevant regional and subregional organizations and civil society to

strengthen implementation of the Strategy and enhance access to assistance, information and good practices to that end. The Office will also address issues related to the overall United Nations response to global terrorism challenges.

Subprogramme 7
Office of the United Nations Special Coordinator for the Middle East Peace Process

Objective of the Organization: To advance the Middle East peace process towards a comprehensive, just and lasting peace

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Participants will re-engage in taking parallel steps towards a lasting peace	(a) Increased frequency of negotiations between parties involved in the conflict, with support of the United Nations
(b) Mobilization of resources for improving the humanitarian conditions and development needs of the Palestinian people	(b) Sustained level of resources made available for improving the socioeconomic conditions of the Palestinian people
(c) Coordinated response to the humanitarian and development needs of the Palestinian people and institutions	(c) Increase in the number of coordinated activities carried out by the United Nations system in accordance with the integrated strategic framework, the United Nations Development Assistance Framework and the consolidated appeals process

Strategy

2.15 The Office of the United Nations Special Coordinator for the Middle East Peace Process will continue to provide good offices and other forms of diplomatic engagement in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, Israel and the region to promote conflict resolution and prevention, taking into account gender perspectives. The Office will act as a focal point for the United Nations to encourage the parties and the international community to make progress towards a two-State solution. The Office will expand its range of interlocutors, including in the region, to include stakeholders able to provide further insight into potential resolutions of the legitimate concerns of the parties.

2.16 The Office will enhance the roles of the Resident and Humanitarian Coordinator, and continue to support integration of the work of the United Nations agencies in the Occupied Palestinian Territory. It will further guide the international community and United Nations agencies in the coordination, mobilization, management and allocation of development and humanitarian assistance to the Palestinian people. This response should increasingly focus on the development and reform of Palestinian institutions to ensure that they can provide direct, equitable and sustainable assistance to the Palestinian people. Such a focus requires increased coordination within the international community and tools for greater alignment with Palestinian priorities and systems.

Subprogramme 8
Peacebuilding Support Office

Objective of the Organization: To enhance consolidation of peace in countries emerging from conflict

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Effective and efficient functioning of the Peacebuilding Commission in support of post-conflict countries	(a) (i) Number of briefing notes, background papers, policy initiatives/papers to advise and guide the Peacebuilding Commission provided on a timely basis and with the highest standard of quality
	(ii) Number of formal reports/notes prepared in preparation for or as précis of the annual session of the Peacebuilding Commission, meetings of the Organizational Committee and country-specific meetings of the Peacebuilding Commission
	(iii) Number of interactions facilitated by the Peacebuilding Support Office between representatives of the Peacebuilding Commission and relevant United Nations system stakeholders, as well as representatives of political stakeholders at the ambassadorial or capital level, bilateral donors, multilateral donor institutions (international financial institutions) and regional organizations
	(iv) Percentage of recommendations from the 2015 review of the United Nations peacebuilding architecture pertaining to the Office's support of the Peacebuilding Commission implemented by the Office
(b) Effective mobilization of resources for the Peacebuilding Fund and the efficient allocation to prevent relapse into conflict	(b) (i) Annual fund-raising target of $100 million pledges to the Peacebuilding Fund is reached
	(ii) Percentage of funds raised in the previous year allocated within the subsequent year
	(iii) Total percentage of funding decisions made by the Peacebuilding Support Office Appraisal Committee within four weeks of request

	(iv) Percentage of allocation of the Peacebuilding Fund to countries on the Peacebuilding Commission's agenda
(c) Enhanced effectiveness of the United Nations support to national peacebuilding efforts	(c) Number of additional policies and formal guidance notes agreed by the Senior Peacebuilding Group

Strategy

2.17 The United Nations peacebuilding architecture, consisting of the Peacebuilding Commission, the Peacebuilding Fund and the Peacebuilding Support Office, was established by concurrent resolutions of the General Assembly (resolution 60/180) and the Security Council (resolutions 1645 (2005) and 1646 (2005)). The Peacebuilding Support Office supports the work of the Peacebuilding Commission in all its substantive aspects and oversees the operations of the Peacebuilding Fund.

2.18 The key task of the Peacebuilding Commission, as an inter-governmental political body based in New York, is to bring to bear the collective weight of Member States, including political stakeholders, donors, troop contributors and relevant others, in efforts to advocate, marshal resources and enhance the coherence of international engagement in support of the United Nations leadership and mandates assisting national peacebuilding efforts in countries emerging from conflict.

2.19 The Peacebuilding Support Office will continue to support the work of the Peacebuilding Commission by preparing analytical background documents and briefing notes that facilitate its engagement, by drafting notes or reports on the Commission's meetings, and by facilitating the interaction between the Commission and the United Nations system and other stakeholders.

2.20 The Office will also support the Commission in implementing the findings emanating from the review of the United Nations peacebuilding architecture mandated to take place in 2015 by the General Assembly and the Security Council.

2.21 The Peacebuilding Support Office will also promote collaboration among relevant entities of the United Nations system to ensure enhanced support for the work of the Peacebuilding Commission and to promote a coherent and more effective approach to peacebuilding through the capturing of lessons learned and good practices from the United Nations system engagement in countries emerging from conflict. The Office's function of supporting the Commission will therefore extend to ensuring a more coherent approach of the United Nations in countries that receive advice from the Commission.

2.22 As part of its effort to promote a coherent approach of the United Nations to peacebuilding and to strengthen synergy with other entities of the United Nations system, the Peacebuilding Support Office convenes the Senior Peacebuilding Group, which brings together representatives of relevant departments, funds and programmes at the level of Assistant Secretary-General and the Peacebuilding Contact Group at the working level to discuss substantive peacebuilding issues, including to review proposals from the field for the Peacebuilding Fund. The Office also participates in various interdepartmental committees, as well as the committees convened by the Secretary-General, such as the Policy Committee, to ensure involvement of the operational arms of the United Nations.

2.23 The Peacebuilding Fund contributes to consolidating peace by funding projects designed to respond to imminent threats to the peace process, build or strengthen national capacities to promote peaceful resolution of conflict, stimulate economic revitalization and re-establish essential administrative services. The Peacebuilding Support Office will review project proposals, share the reviews with entities of the United Nations system and make recommendations on allocation of funding subject to the approval of the Secretary-General.

Subprogramme 9
United Nations Register of Damage Caused by the Construction of the Wall in the Occupied Palestinian Territory

Objective of the Organization: To establish and maintain a Register of Damage Caused by the Construction of the Wall in the Occupied Palestinian Territory in accordance with General Assembly resolution ES-10/17

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Progressive registration of damage claim forms	(a) (i) Additional number of damage claim forms collected (ii) Additional number of damage claim forms processed by the Office of the United Nations Register of Damage (iii) Additional number of damage claim forms reviewed and registered by the Board of the Register out of those processed by the Office of the Register
(b) Increased public awareness of the affected Palestinian natural and legal persons about the possibility of and the requirements for filing claim forms	(b) Additional number of affected natural and legal persons informed about the possibility of and the requirements for filing a damage claim form

Strategy

2.24 The Office of the United Nations Register of Damage will remain active for the duration of the registration process. The establishment of the Register is a continuous process, which will take several years, given the continued construction of the Wall, which may result in new damage claims. The Register of Damage will include paper and electronic versions of the claims, which will be safeguarded at the Office of the Register of Damage. By the end of the biennium 2014-2015 it is expected that about 80 per cent of claims will have been collected. The Office will continue to inform the Palestinian public about the possibility of and the requirements for filing claim forms and will provide technical assistance in filing them through a team of locally recruited claim intakers trained by the Office of the Register. The Office will be responsible for maintaining the archive of the Register.

Subprogramme 10
United Nations Office to the African Union

Objective of the Organization: To enhance the United Nations strategic partnership with the African Union in the areas of peace and security, including the capacities to jointly address challenges to peace and security in Africa

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Enhanced cooperation and coordination between the United Nations and the African Union in all stages of the conflict cycle: from the earliest indicators of potential conflict and the planning of conflict prevention support to joint and/or mutually supportive response to conflict	(a) (i) Increase in the number of joint United Nations-African Union initiatives, including assessment missions, reports and strategic plans (ii) All African Union-led Peace Support Operations are fully operational in fulfilment of their authorized mandates (iii) Action plan to meet the United Nations-African Union partnership development needs and priorities is implemented, according to agreed timelines
(b) Enhanced conflict mitigation in southern and eastern Africa, in coordination with the African Union and subregional organizations	(b) Effective response to requests from United Nations Headquarters for support in devising and implementing good offices initiatives in all regions in southern and eastern Africa

Strategy

2.25 The main objectives of the United Nations Office to the African Union are to: (a) further develop and implement the strategic partnership between the United Nations and the African Union in the area of peace and security; and (b) to partner with the African Union in efforts to enhance capacities to jointly address challenges to peace and security in Africa. The Office is intended to provide an improved mechanism for cooperation and collaboration at the regional level, primarily with the African Union and subregional organizations throughout Africa. The Office seeks to build a common United Nations-African Union understanding of the causes and drivers of conflicts and potential conflicts, from which collaborative initiatives to prevent, manage and resolve conflicts can be developed. The Office works closely with United Nations peacekeeping operations and special political missions on the continent and, in so doing, enhances United Nations peace and security relations with the African Union. Furthermore, it provides support to United Nations good offices initiatives in southern and eastern Africa, in coordination with the African Union and the respective subregional organizations.

2.26 The Office furthermore seeks to consolidate the partnership with the African Union in the planning and management of peace operations and the development of institutional capacities to strengthen the partnership in initiatives geared towards preventing, managing and resolving conflicts. In this regard, the Office coordinates its work with other United Nations actors, including by chairing the peace and

security cluster of United Nations offices, funds and programmes working with the African Union in the area of peace and security. The Office also participates in the mechanisms in Addis Ababa that coordinate donors and other partners.

Legislative mandates

Subprogramme 1
Prevention, management and resolution of conflicts

Charter of the United Nations, in particular Article 99

General Assembly resolutions

47/120 A	An Agenda for Peace: preventive diplomacy and related matters
47/120 B	An Agenda for Peace
52/12 A and B	Renewing the United Nations: a programme for reform
57/5	Elimination of unilateral extraterritorial coercive economic measures as a means of political and economic compulsion
57/26	Prevention and peaceful settlement of disputes
57/157	Cooperation between the United Nations and the Organization of American States
57/296	Causes of conflict and the promotion of durable peace and sustainable development in Africa
57/298	Cooperation between the United Nations and the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe
57/337	Prevention of armed conflict
59/310	Cooperation between the United Nations and the Economic Community of Central African States
60/1	World Summit Outcome
60/4	Global Agenda for Dialogue among Civilizations
60/260	Investing in the United Nations: for a stronger Organization worldwide
60/283	Investing in the United Nations: for a stronger Organization worldwide: detailed report
60/285	The situation in the occupied territories of Azerbaijan
60/288	The United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy
61/51	Cooperation between the United Nations and the Southern African Development Community
61/53	Maintenance of international security — good-neighbourliness, stability and development in South-Eastern Europe

61/230	Implementation of the recommendations contained in the report of the Secretary-General on the causes of conflict and promotion of durable peace and sustainable development in Africa
61/269	High-level Dialogue on Interreligious and Intercultural Understanding and Cooperation for Peace
61/293	Prevention of armed conflict
61/294	Zone of peace and cooperation in the South Atlantic
63/10	Cooperation between the United Nations and the Asian-African Legal Consultative Organization
63/11	Cooperation between the United Nations and the Black Sea Economic Cooperation Organization
63/12	Cooperation between the United Nations and the Latin American and Caribbean Economic System
63/13	Cooperation between the United Nations and the Preparatory Commission for the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty Organization
63/14	Cooperation between the United Nations and the Council of Europe
63/15	Cooperation between the United Nations and the Eurasian Economic Community
63/19	The situation in Central America: progress in fashioning a region of peace, freedom, democracy and development
63/22	Promotion of interreligious and intercultural dialogue, understanding and cooperation for peace
63/23	Promoting development through the reduction and prevention of armed violence
63/24	Cooperation between the United Nations and the Inter-Parliamentary Union
63/34	Cooperation between the United Nations and the Caribbean Community
63/35	Cooperation between the United Nations and the Association of Southeast Asian Nations
63/86	Strengthening of security and cooperation in the Mediterranean region
63/105	Question of Western Sahara
63/115	Cooperation between the United Nations and the Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons
63/143	Cooperation between the United Nations and the Community of Portuguese-speaking Countries
63/161	Indigenous issues

63/200	Cooperation between the United Nations and the Pacific Islands Forum
63/236	Cooperation between the United Nations and the International Organization of la Francophonie
63/261	Strengthening the Department of Political Affairs
63/267	New Partnership for Africa's Development: progress in implementation and international support
63/281	Climate change and its possible security implications
63/301	Situation in Honduras: democracy breakdown
63/308	The responsibility to protect
63/310	Cooperation between the United Nations and the African Union
64/6	Necessity of ending the economic, commercial and financial embargo imposed by the United States of America against Cuba
64/7	International Commission against Impunity in Guatemala
64/10	Follow-up to the report of the United Nations Fact-Finding Mission on the Gaza Conflict
64/12	Support by the United Nations system of the efforts of Governments to promote and consolidate new or restored democracies
64/14	The Alliance of Civilizations
64/109	The role of diamonds in fuelling conflict: breaking the link between the illicit transaction of rough diamonds and armed conflict as a contribution to prevention and settlement of conflicts
64/116	The rule of law at the national and international levels
64/118	Measures to eliminate international terrorism
64/123	Observer status for the International Conference on the Great Lakes Region of Africa in the General Assembly
64/124	Observer status for the Parliamentary Assembly of the Mediterranean in the General Assembly
64/134	Proclamation of 2010 as International Year of Youth: Dialogue and Mutual Understanding
64/137	Intensification of efforts to eliminate all forms of violence against women
64/155	Strengthening the role of the United Nations in enhancing periodic and genuine elections and the promotion of democratization
64/189	Unilateral economic measures as a means of political and economic coercion against developing countries
64/223	Towards global partnerships
64/238	Situation of human rights in Myanmar

64/252	Implementation of the recommendations contained in the report of the Secretary-General on the causes of conflict and the promotion of durable peace and sustainable development in Africa
64/254	Second follow-up to the report of the United Nations Fact-Finding Mission on the Gaza Conflict
66/253 A and B	The situation in the Syrian Arab Republic
	Appointment of the Joint Special Envoy of the United Nations and the League of Arab States for Syria
67/6	Cooperation between the United Nations and the Collective Security Treaty Organization
67/11 A and B	Cooperation between the United Nations and the League of Arab States
67/14	Cooperation between the United Nations and the Economic Cooperation Organization
67/15	Cooperation between the United Nations and the Shanghai Cooperation Organization
67/19	Status of Palestine in the United Nations
67/264	Cooperation between the United Nations and the Organization of Islamic Cooperation
68/15	Peaceful settlement of the question of Palestine
68/16	Jerusalem
68/17	The Syrian Golan
68/76	Assistance to Palestine refugees
68/79	Palestine refugees' properties and their revenues
68/100	Assistance to the Palestinian people
68/127	A world against violence and violent extremism

Security Council resolutions/presidential statements and other documents

1196 (1998)	Importance of strengthening the effectiveness of arms embargoes in Africa
1197 (1998)	Support for regional and subregional initiatives on Africa and the strengthening of coordination between the United Nations and regional and subregional organizations in the area of conflict prevention and maintenance of peace
1208 (1998)	Maintenance of the civilian and humanitarian character of refugee camps and settlements in Africa
1209 (1998)	Stemming the illicit arms flows to and in Africa

1318 (2000)	Declaration on ensuring an effective role for the Security Council in the maintenance of international peace and security, particularly in Africa
1325 (2000)	Women and peace and security
1366 (2001)	Prevention of armed conflict
1631 (2005)	Cooperation with regional organizations in maintaining international peace and security
1645 (2005)	Post-conflict peacebuilding
1646 (2006)	Post-conflict peacebuilding
1699 (2006)	General issues related to sanctions
1810 (2008)	Non-proliferation of weapons of mass destruction
1820 (2008)	Women and peace and security
1882 (2009)	Children and armed conflict
1887 (2009)	Maintenance of international peace and security: nuclear non-proliferation and nuclear disarmament
1888 (2009)	Women and peace and security
1889 (2009)	Women and peace and security
1894 (2009)	Protection of civilians in armed conflict
1904 (2009)	Threats to international peace and security caused by terrorist acts
1907 (2009)	Peace and security in Africa
2005 (2011)	Mandate of the United Nations Integrated Peacebuilding Office in Sierra Leone
2018 (2011)	Piracy in the Gulf of Guinea
S/PRST/2011/4	Natural resource management
S/PRST/2012/2	Piracy in the Gulf of Guinea
S/PRST/2012/11	Arms purchase by Sierra Leone
S/PRST/2012/21	Special Court for Sierra Leone
S/PRST/2012/25	Elections in Sierra Leone
2039 (2012)	Piracy in the Gulf of Guinea
2048 (2012)	Efforts towards the restoration of constitutional order in Guinea-Bissau
2065 (2012)	Mandate of the United Nations Integrated Peacebuilding Office in Sierra Leone
2092 (2013)	Mandate of the United Nations Integrated Peacebuilding Office in Guinea-Bissau

2097 (2013)	Mandate of the United Nations Integrated Peacebuilding Office in Sierra Leone
2103 (2013)	Mandate of the United Nations Integrated Peacebuilding Office in Guinea-Bissau
2118 (2013)	Destruction of chemical weapons in the Syrian Arab Republic
S/PRST/2013/13	Piracy in the Gulf of Guinea
S/PRST/2013/19	Efforts towards the restoration of constitutional order in Guinea-Bissau and the mandate of the United Nations Integrated Peacebuilding Office in Guinea-Bissau
S/2010/660, annex	Draft mandate of the United Nations Office for West Africa

Subprogramme 2
Electoral assistance

General Assembly resolution

68/164	Strengthening the role of the United Nations in enhancing periodic and genuine elections and the promotion of democratization

Subprogramme 3
Security Council affairs

Charter of the United Nations, in particular Articles 1, 7, 12 (2), 15, 24, 28, 29, 30, 45, 46, 47 and 50

General Assembly resolutions

686 (VII)	Ways and means for making the evidence of customary international law more readily available
55/222	Pattern of conferences
64/115	Report of the Special Committee on the Charter of the United Nations and on the Strengthening of the Role of the Organization
66/233	Pattern of conferences

Security Council resolutions

Resolutions and decisions pertaining to the establishment and mandates of subsidiary organs created by the Council under the terms of Article 29 of the Charter of the United Nations, including resolutions 751 (1992) and 1907 (2009), 1267 (1999) and 1989 (2011), 1373 (2001), 1518 (2003), 1521 (2003), 1533 (2004), 1540 (2004), 1572 (2004), 1591 (2005), 1636 (2005), 1718 (2006), 1737 (2006), 1970 (2011), 1988 (2011), 2048 (2012) and 2127 (2013)

Subprogramme 4
Decolonization

General Assembly resolutions

1514 (XV)	Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples
1541 (XV)	Principles which should guide Members in determining whether or not an obligation exists to transmit the information called for under Article 73 *e* of the Charter
1654 (XVI)	The situation with regard to the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples
2621 (XXV)	Programme of action for the full implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples
58/316	Further measures for the revitalization of the work of the General Assembly (annex, sect. D, para. 4 (b), Question of the Falkland Islands (Malvinas))
65/119	Third International Decade for the Eradication of Colonialism
68/87	Information from Non-Self-Governing Territories transmitted under Article 73 *e* of the Charter of the United Nations
68/88	Economic and other activities which affect the interests of the peoples of the Non-Self-Governing Territories
68/89	Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations
68/90	Offers by Member States of study and training facilities for inhabitants of Non-Self-Governing Territories
68/91	Question of Western Sahara
68/92	Question of New Caledonia
68/93	Question of French Polynesia
68/94	Question of Tokelau
68/95 A and B	Questions of American Samoa, Anguilla, Bermuda, the British Virgin Islands, the Cayman Islands, Guam, Montserrat, Pitcairn, Saint Helena, the Turks and Caicos Islands and the United States Virgin Islands
	A. General
	B. Individual territories
68/96	Dissemination of information on decolonization
68/97	Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples

Subprogramme 5
Question of Palestine

General Assembly resolutions

3376 (XXX)	Question of Palestine
32/40 B	Question of Palestine
34/65 D	Question of Palestine
38/58 B	Question of Palestine
46/74 B	Question of Palestine
64/16	Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People
64/17	Division for Palestinian Rights of the Secretariat

Subprogramme 6
Counter-Terrorism Implementation Task Force

General Assembly resolution

64/235	Institutionalization of the Counter-Terrorism Implementation Task Force

Subprogramme 7
Office of the United Nations Special Coordinator for the Middle East Peace Process

General Assembly resolutions

49/88	Middle East peace process
68/15	Peaceful settlement of the question of Palestine
68/17	The Syrian Golan
68/84	The occupied Syrian Golan
68/100	Assistance to the Palestinian people

Subprogramme 8
Peacebuilding Support Office

General Assembly resolutions

60/180	The Peacebuilding Commission
60/261	Election of seven members of the Organizational Committee of the Peacebuilding Commission
60/287	The Peacebuilding Fund
62/245	Special subjects relating to the programme budget for the biennium 2008-2009 (sect. II: Financing of field missions of the Peacebuilding Commission)
63/282	The Peacebuilding Fund

Security Council resolutions

1645 (2005)	Post-conflict peacebuilding
1646 (2005)	Post-conflict peacebuilding
1947 (2010)	Post-conflict peacebuilding

Subprogramme 9
United Nations Register of Damage Caused by the Construction of the Wall in the Occupied Palestinian Territory

General Assembly resolution

ES-10/17	Establishment of the United Nations Register of Damage Caused by the Construction of the Wall in the Occupied Palestinian Territory

Subprogramme 10
United Nations Office to the African Union

General Assembly resolutions

52/220	Questions relating to the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1998-1999
60/268	Support account for peacekeeping operations
64/288	Financing of the United Nations Office to the African Union

Security Council resolutions

1744 (2007)	Situation in Somalia
1769 (2007)	Reports of the Secretary-General on the Sudan
1772 (2007)	Situation in Somalia
2033 (2012)	Cooperation between the United Nations and regional and subregional organizations in maintaining international peace and security